



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY  
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FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 10, 1878.

While foreign commerce has had its effect in building up the cities north of the Potomac, it is an acknowledged fact that their growth has depended in no small degree upon their trade with the South, and that those cities which have retained and increased that trade have prospered in a much greater ratio than those which have lost or diminished it. On this ground can be explained the annually increasing prosperity of New York and Baltimore, and the comparatively slow pace at which Boston and Philadelphia are advancing. The trade of the South has been almost driven away from Boston and Philadelphia by the ocean route; and as to those cities, the entire people of that section have been subjected by the radical press of these cities, while it has been drawn to New York and Baltimore by the directly opposite course pursued by the majority of the newspapers of those cities. Other things being equal people will buy where goods are cheaper, but when they can purchase what they want from friends in New York and Baltimore as cheaply as they can from pronounced and avowed enemies in Boston and Philadelphia, human nature will tell at once to which city they will go.

To gratify Mr. Blaine and afford him cheap opportunities for presidential electioneering the country has been put to the expense of another traveling investigating committee. The money will be spent, nothing new will be gleaned, majority and minority reports will be made, Mr. Blaine will wave the bloody shirt in a speech in favor of that orator, which will be adopted by the Senate, and, with his speech, be printed and scattered broadcast over the North, at the cost of the people at large, for the sole purpose of assisting Mr. Blaine to obtain the nomination of the next republican national convention. That anybody but Mr. Blaine will be benefited by the investigation he has ordered, no one believes, and the most remarkable thing connected with the whole business—that is to foreigners and unopinionated Americans—is that a man upon whose forehead is stamped the infamy of the Maligan letters and the Caldwell dispatch should have the Senate at his heels.

Congress has taken a recess until the 7th of January. As this takes nearly three weeks from the session the people at large will rather rejoice than object to the duration of the recess, for as they have little good, but much evil legislation to expect from this Congress, the less of it the better. The malicious and selfish motives that actuate the radicals, and the want of discretion on the part of the democrats, as exhibited not only in the past, but more recently by such scenes as the one that took place in the House yesterday, and by the failure of the democratic Senators to allow Mr. Blaine's speech to pass without reply, are not calculated to inspire hopes of the beneficent action of this Congress, and its sine die adjournment will be hailed with delight.

Mr. Jordan has introduced a resolution in the House of Delegates looking to an extension of the term of office for all county and district officers to four years. We hope it may pass and that the legislation requisite to carry it into operation may be speedily effected. Next to the multiplicity of elective officers in Virginia, one of the greatest evils under which the State suffers is the frequency of the elections. So short indeed are the terms of many of the officers that the holders thereof have little time for anything else except canvassing for their reelection. The number of elective officers should be curtailed, but if that cannot be done, then, by all means, let their official terms be extended.

#### VIRGINIA NEWS.

Messrs. L. H. Powell, H. Heaton, J. H. Alexander and J. M. Johnson, commissioners, sold at public sale on Monday last, "Utopia," a tract of land in Loudoun county, belonging to B. G. Carter, and containing 425 acres, for \$27 per acre to H. T. Harrison.

The resolution reported to the House of Delegates in relation to a conference with creditors on the 15th of July next, with the proviso that no settlement could be had except on principles of the Barbour bill, will not come up for consideration until after the holiday recess.

In the Hustings Court of Richmond, yesterday, a nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Wm. F. Trogon, of Greensboro, N. C., and the prisoner was liberated. He was arrested in June last for obtaining goods under false pretenses, and was convicted and sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Upon an appeal to the State Supreme Court the opinion of the lower court was reversed, hence the nolle prosequi. He has been confined in jail since he was first arrested.

**DEATH OF BAYARD TAYLOR.**—Bayard Taylor, United States Minister to Germany, and the well known traveler and author, died at Berlin yesterday evening, after an illness of several weeks. The immediate cause of his death was dropsy. Mr. Taylor was but fifty-four years old, having been born in Chester Co., Pennsylvania, January 11, 1825. At an early age he crossed the ocean to see the world, and in 1846 published his "Views of Africa," or, Europe Seen with Knapsack and Staff." In rapid succession he visited California and Mexico, Africa, and the Upper Nile regions, India, China and Japan, Russia, Scandinavia, Iceland, &c., each tour being described in letters, which were published in a volume. Before he finished traveling he could converse fluently in seventeen languages. In addition to the collected volumes of his travels, Mr. Taylor has produced several volumes of poems, a series of American novels, and has made some of the best translations in the language from the German. More recently he has been engaged upon lives of Goethe and Schiller.

Mr. Washburn, late Minister to France, is spoken of as a possible successor of Mr. Bayard Taylor, late Minister at Berlin.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

A great sale at Constantinople has prostrated many houses and it is feared killed many persons.

Bismarck's tobacco monopoly scheme for Germany has been rejected by the government committee of inquiry.

A telegram received at the London Lloyd's yesterday reports that the steamer Byzantine, from Marseilles for Constantinople, had been sunk in a collision, and that one hundred and fifty lives had been lost. Only fourteen persons had been saved from the steamer.

The strike among the cotton mill operatives at Oldham, England, has been continued for four weeks with a loss of three hundred thousand dollars in wages, besides the loss of interest on capital to the mill owners. The strikers, continue firm, and though in great distress, are depending upon contributions from workmen in other quarters. A number of mills have gone to work, having received large orders, and have substituted other hands for those on the strike.

**LATER.**  
LONDON, Dec. 20.—The German papers announce that the tobacco inquiry commission has rejected the proposal for a monopoly by eight votes against three. It has also declared in favor of a duty according to weight on tobacco and such customs duties on foreign tobacco as would correspond to the protection between the customs and the excise accorded by the imperial taxation commission of 1873. The inquiry commission will recommend this resolution to the Bundesrat and the Reichstag. The decision gives entire satisfaction to the views of the National Liberal party while the commission itself was composed of eight delegates of the government with three experts.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says: "Princes Bismarck's defeat over this measure has created deep surprise. Men are wondering what the Chancellor will do to counteract the rebuff. The rejection of the scheme by the government committee does not amount to a parliamentary defeat, but Prince Bismarck is so accustomed to have his own way that it is believed he will not rest content with this initial overthrow of the project. Immediately on the decision of the commission becoming known he sent for M. Hobeicht, the Minister of Finance, to attend him at Friedrichshagen. The Chancellor's health, previously unsatisfactory, had not been improved by the worry now occasioned, and on the earnest protestations of his family he has abandoned the idea of visiting the Emperor which he had intended to do before Christmas."

LONDON, Dec. 20.—McKean, Tuley & Co., old and respected merchants of Bradford, have called a meeting of their creditors, but will only be able to pay 10 p. c. Their liabilities amount to \$60,000 pounds.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A dispatch received in Paris says only four persons, namely, the surgeon, the first officer, the chief engineer and one sailor escaped from the wreck of the Byzantine. The disaster occurred on Wednesday night during a heavy gale. The Byzantine on her way from Marseilles to Constantinople was proceeding up the Dardanelles when she ran into the British steamer Rivaldo of 1,600 tons barbed, lying at anchor off Latakia, bound for Hull. The Byzantine, a vessel of 900 tons barbed, belonged to the Fraissinet Company of Marseilles. The Rivaldo returned to the Bosphorus for repairs. A later dispatch says the captain reports that he saved ninety persons from the Byzantine.

#### GRANT'S CANDIDACY.

A special dispatch to the N.Y. Herald from Philadelphia says:  
"The friends of General Grant are delighted over their last success in paving the way to the General's re-nomination in 1880. Having secured Senator Conkling's withdrawal as a Presidential candidate and his co-operation in the Grant movement they had still Senator Blaine to deal with.  
"It was not believed to be easy to dislodge Blaine off the track, but it was necessary to make the attempt. His Pennsylvania friends were approached and sounded, and the club gossip is that McPherson, who is known as one of the most zealous as well as one of the most astute of the Pennsylvania Blaineans, was convinced that his chief would do well to follow Senator Conkling's example. A confidential agent was sent down to Washington last week and returned with a message from Blaine that he will not stand in Gen. Grant's way in the convention, but will stand aside and let the General have his run.  
"This is regarded as settling the business, for with Conkling and Blaine promised to keep out of the way and make no opposition the Grant managers rely confidently upon the popularity of his name and the general enthusiasm to secure him a unanimous nomination on the first ballot. They do not conceal their delight at this result.  
"It is believed in Blaine circles that he does not consider the chances of the republican ticket at 1880 so good as to warrant him in making a fight for the nomination against the odds he would have to encounter by a union of the Grant and Conkling forces, and that this is the reason why he has surrendered at discretion."

#### REMARKS OF GEN. LEE.

In presenting the name of Judge Keith for reelection to the position of judge of this, the eleventh judicial circuit, in the State Senate, yesterday, Gen. W. H. F. Lee said:

**Mr. President.**—In rising to second the nomination of Judge Keith, made by the senator from Fauquier, Mr. Brooke, it is pleasant to pay a tribute to a friend and comrade as well as to perform a duty to my constituents and to my State. I believe, sir, in expressing my own preference, I give expression to almost the unanimous sentiments and wishes of the district which I have the honor to represent on this floor. Judge Keith has every requisite for a good judge. He is learned in his profession; he is a scholar; he is broad in his views; he is placid in temper, just in his decisions, laborious in his habits, warm hearted and liberal to a fault. He has, as is well known to this General Assembly, the confidence of the bar of his circuit, and I can say, sir, the respect of the people, as well as the love and admiration of his friends. He is not an untutored man. He has filled several positions in his country and in his State. He has in every station fulfilled the highest hopes of his friends and the just expectations of his life—a high man, liberal hearted, possessing people. He is a man true to every relation of a large degree a charitable disposition, the greatest of all virtues, and one, to my own opinion, so essential to him who holds in his hands the balances of justice. Virginia is honored in having such a son, and I know the people love to honor his State. I hope, therefore, it will be the pleasure and worth of this body to give him a unanimous vote. [Which it did.]

#### KILLED BY A RAILROAD TRAIN.

**SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Dec. 20.**—A man named H. Hyde, said to be a wealthy and influential citizen of Canada, while returning northward on the train with his wife and child, was killed at Shady Hill, about a mile from here, this morning. He was passing over a trestle when a car struck him and he was thrown to the ground. He was killed in motion. He had been visiting in Philadelphia.

#### VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday, prior to the election of judges, nothing of interest was done.

The bill for the election of delegates was reported from committee to amend an act to prevent the sale of cotton between certain hours; to amend section 53 of chapter 21 of the Criminal Code, in reference to the organization, government and discipline of the penitentiary; to amend the first and second sections of chapter 170, of the Code of 1873, in relation to removal of causes pending in one court to another; and to amend section 2 chapter 171, of the Code of 1873, and the acts amendatory thereto, in regard to commissioners of courts.

Bills and resolutions were introduced and referred to amend section 8 of chapter 25 of act of Assembly approved March 14, 1878, relating to fees of justices and other officers; to inquire as to the expediency of striking from the Constitution section 2 of article 10 in relation to taxing citizens of this State for the privilege of catching oysters from their natural beds with tongs, &c.; to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill authorizing the superintendents of asylums to advertise for proposals to furnish penitentiaries for the use of the asylums; requesting the Finance Committee to report a bill looking to an honorable settlement of the public debt.

At 12.30 both houses proceeded to the election of judges. In the Senate Mr. Murray nominated for the Tenth circuit the present incumbent, Hon. W. S. Barrow, of Fredericksburg.

Mr. Brooke placed in nomination for the Eleventh circuit the present incumbent, Hon. James Keith. Mr. Keith's nomination was seconded by Messrs. Lee and Sinclair. Judge Keith was re-elected without opposition.

The name of Hon. Robert H. Turner, of Warren, was placed in nomination by Mr. Ward for reelection in the Twelfth circuit. His nomination was seconded by Mr. Spitzer. He was re-elected without opposition.

For the Thirteenth circuit, Mr. Sherrard nominated Mr. James B. Dorman, of Lexington. Mr. Kater nominated Judge McLaughlin, of Rockbridge, the present incumbent. The name of Mr. Dorman was subsequently withdrawn by Mr. Sherrard, and Judge McLaughlin was re-elected.

In the House Mr. Powell, of Spotsylvania, placed in nomination Judge William S. Barton, the present incumbent, for judge of the Circuit Court.

Mr. Wright, of Caroline, nominated Judge John Critcher.

Messrs. Popham and Moore seconded the nomination of Judge John Critcher.

The vote was taken but not announced, though it is known that Judge Barton was re-elected.

For the judgeship of the Eleventh judicial circuit, the present incumbent, Judge James Keith, the only person placed on nomination was unanimously re-elected.

For the Twelfth judicial circuit, Mr. John T. Lovell nominated Judge Robert H. Turner, the present incumbent. He was re-elected without opposition.

For the Thirteenth judicial circuit Mr. Marshall Hauger placed in nomination Judge Wm. McLaughlin.

Mr. Hauger said that he had petitions from every member of the bar from the counties of Augusta, Rockingham, Bath, Alleghany and Highland, asking and almost demanding his reelection; also, petitions of one thousand citizens from other counties, asking for his reelection, &c. Mr. Hauger closed by calling attention to a circular which had been handed him, in relation to the election of judges, and that he had been in attendance at every court held in Augusta since he was elected by Judge McLaughlin, and had never seen him under the influence of liquor while on the bench, but he would not deny that Judge McLaughlin would take a drink when he was not discharging the duties of his office.

Mr. Frazer opposed the election of Judge McLaughlin. During his speech he charged Judge McLaughlin with having been seen drunk on the bench at various times; also, unable to discharge the duties of his position on that account. He closed by nominating Mr. John B. Dorman, for the judgeship of the Thirteenth judicial circuit.

Mr. Spessard, of Alleghany, seconded the nomination of Judge McLaughlin.

Mr. Alexander Hunter offered a resolution to postpone the joint order in relation to the election of judges of the Thirteenth circuit and a committee to be appointed to investigate the charges, which was rejected.

Messrs. Hauger, of Highland, Ebbels, of Augusta, and Moffat, of Rockingham, advocated the election of Judge McLaughlin, and after a heated discussion the name of Mr. Dorman was withdrawn and Judge McLaughlin re-elected without further opposition.

Judge McLaughlin received all the votes cast (99) with one exception (Mr. John R. Carter, who voted for Mr. Dorman). Messrs. Frazer and Lady, of Rockbridge, did not vote at all.

The House then proceeded with the election of judges for the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth circuits, and the present incumbents (Judges Blair, Fulton and Kelly) were re-elected. The vote in each case (except Judge McLaughlin and Barton) was unanimous, and the count was reported to count the vote declared Judge Barton, Keith, Turner, McLaughlin, Blair, Fulton, and Kelly duly re-elected, and the execution of the joint order was thus completed.

#### FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
**WARRENTON, Dec. 18.**—The marriage of Miss Lilly Marshall, daughter of Alexander Marshall, esq., so well known throughout this State and Maryland, and Miss N. Green, esq., was solemnized in St. James Episcopal Church in Warrenton on Tuesday afternoon. The great popularity of both the lady and the gentleman made the event of their nuptials one of great interest to the community, and the church was filled at the appointed hour [5.30 p. m.] to its utmost capacity by the friends and relatives of the happy pair. As the organ pealed forth a march from the "Avantgarde of Figaro" the wedding party entered and moved slowly up the middle aisle to the altar. A more elite and distinguished company is rarely seen. First were the renowned wit and beauty, Miss Victoria Morris, of Louisiana county, Va., and Dr. C. Gordon, of Warrenton. Next Mrs. Cass Taylor, of Baltimore, and Mr. William P. Helton. Then Miss Marshall, of Baltimore, niece to the bride, and Mr. Bernard P. Green. Then Mrs. Charles Marshall, of Baltimore, and Judge James Keith. Then Mrs. Maria P. Brooke and the groom. Then the bride with her brother, Col. Charles Marshall, the distinguished leader of the Baltimore bar. She was very richly attired in an exceedingly beautiful mauve silk with severe of bright brocade velvet brocade, a rich and colored corset, and held in her hand a bouquet of red and white flowers. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Lindsay in his usual impressive manner, and after it men and wife repaired with a host of congenial friends to the bride's residence and then to the depot, where, after many a hearty farewell they set out on that journey of joy called a bridal tour, to New York, of course, but where else your correspondent is not informed. Never did a wedding party take with them more good will or better wishes from so great a host of friends.

The officials of the Philadelphia Mint have received permission to exchange gold dollars for double eagles, in order to accommodate the general desire to obtain the little strangers, to be used as Christmas presents. It will be a resumption of a custom that prevailed before the war.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

Governor Hampton's condition remains about the same, although it is thought he is slowly improving.

The bill for the issue of duplicates of bonds stolen from the Matheran Bank of New York, has been signed by the President, so that the robbers are folio in their expectation of a harvest from that source.

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives has called upon the State Department for the papers in the case of John C. Landrew, who has a claim involving millions against the Peruvian Government, for alleged breach of contract in connection with the discovery of guano islands.

The directors of the Northern Pacific railroad met in New York yesterday, and forty-eight proposals for the construction of the Missouri division of the road were opened, and the best bid for the first one hundred miles, to be completed by the 1st of November next, was accepted. The board ordered a revision of surveys of the second hundred miles, to Yellowstone, preparatory to letting work on that.

"Red" Leary, the suspected Northampton, Mass., bank robber, was escorted from the Jefferson market police station, in New York yesterday to the Supreme Court room, on habeas corpus proceedings, under a strong guard of deputy sheriffs armed with revolvers. The prisoner's counsel claimed that it was a case of mistaken identity, asserting that Leary was not in Mass. at the time of the bank robbery. The judge adjourned the case until Saturday.

The South Carolina Court of Claims has decided in relation to a portion of consolidated bonds, coupons and certificates of stock issued under an act of 1873, known as the consolidation act, that said bonds and stocks, amounting to about \$1,500,000, were not issued in conformity with law, and so far as they rest upon the vouchers for which they were exchanged for their validity are not binding obligations upon the State. The matter will be carried to the Supreme Court in the interest of the bond holders.

Considerable excitement prevails in Evansville, Indiana, over the discovery of the body of Frank M. Murphy, a respectable minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of that city. Murphy was buried last Sunday, and his wife received an anonymous note last evening, saying that she was to go to the cemetery and she would discover the body. She followed the instructions in the note, and the police have taken possession of the building. She identified the body, which was partially discolored, by marks and initials on his arm. An inquest is to be held, with the intention of getting at the person who robbed the grave.

#### THE STATE DEBT.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

My article on this subject in the Gazette of the 14th is erroneous in these particulars:

I estimated the interest to be provided for the 4th and 3rd per cent bonds at \$1,500,293 88

I should have added the interest at 5 per cent on consolidated Treasury fund of \$1,693,918 53, 84,695 92

Total interest to be provided, \$1,599,991 81

Surplus revenue, 954,272 03

Deficiency, \$636,719 78

Twenty cent tax on lands and personally, 645,159 26

Apparent surplus, \$9,439 48

Add to this the cost of assessing the revenue embraced in the \$1,000,000 estimate, 43,187 00

Total apparent surplus, \$57,626 49

Apply as a reduction in the amt. of tax on coupons estimated at 65,000 00

Deficiency of revenue, \$8,373 51

To be met as follows:

Pay and mileage of senators, \$34,979 00

Do. of Delegates, 102,126 00

Total, \$137,105 00

For 1st Senators at \$540, \$21,600 00

One hundred del. eges. at \$40, 4,000 00

Mileage Senators, 2,279 00

Delegates at \$6, 728, 1,084 50

Total saving, even if there be a meeting every year, \$47,541 50

Unmet expenses, \$177,941 15

Estimated under the new criminal code, 120,000 00

Saving in them, \$57,941 15

Saving in Circuit Judges' pay, 6,335 88

Total probable saving, \$111,818 53

Deduct deficiency above named, 8,373 51

Probable surplus, \$102,445 02

#### COUPONS FOR TAXES.

Market prices of bonds \$58; taxes on \$100 bond, through tax on coupon, 29 cts.; thus at the following prices the interest realized, and the saving by paying in coupons, are as follows:

Selling at. Price. Interest. Saving.

70 \$4.20 7 35 per c.

75 4.50 5 27 per c.

80 4.80 8 19 per c.

85 5.10 12 12 per c.

90 5.40 16 5 per c.

95 5.70 9 2 per c.

100 6.00 0 0 per c.

The taxes paid by a \$6 coupon being at the above rates if purchased \$5.71 in all cases, the \$6 coupon would cost \$4.93, and it would pay \$5.71, a saving of 70 cents or 94.95, or 153 per cent, while the purchaser at \$5 would not get 82 per cent on his investment. So far as legal expediency has gone this coupon must be taken for taxes. Does not the State make a great gain by accepting this proposition? They simply constitute these promoters (Barings, &c.) their brokers to bear the bonds in the market. She has no means of doing it herself except to disregard the 2d consols and the unfunded bonds altogether, and provide that the interest on her sinking fund shall be paid out of any surplus and that the commissioners of the sinking fund shall purchase the lowest price bonds in the market and add these to the sinking fund.

This she could not do without notice to the holders, and these bonds would immediately begin to appreciate, and would finally get near par.

**ALBUQUERQUE.**

**SHOCKING TRAGEDY IN TENNESSEE.**—In Hancock county, Tennessee, last week, J. N. Epperson, who had separated from his wife some time ago, returned home, and, during a fight with his wife, John Epperson, a one armed man, interfered to protect his mother. The father interfered several serious wounds on the son, who, gaining possession of the knife, killed his father. Immediately after, Tom Epperson, another son, came up and asked J. N. whether he took the father's part. J. N. said he had protected his mother, when Tom fired upon him and ran into the house. The mother now interfered to protect her one armed son and was shot through the heart. As she lay lifeless in the doorway Tom fired at his brother, missing him and striking another brother, George, in the thigh; another shot missed the mark and mortally wounded a sister. Tom escaped. J. N. Epperson was arrested, and acquitted on the plea of self defense. Tom Epperson fled from the scene of the murder and has not been apprehended.

#### MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

In the retail trade there is much more animation, consequent upon the near approach of the Christmas holidays and the preparations for the celebration of that feast; but the wholesale business is very quiet. The present situation is regarded in the larger business centres as more favorable for satisfactory results from business enterprises than for many years past. The feeling is based chiefly upon the fact that a solid basis of currency has been reached, and the low prices generally ruling for all descriptions of merchandise. The export movement is liberal, and comprises all the leading products of the country. Money matters are without much change heretofore, there being in no wise a plethora; indeed, "on the contrary, quite the reverse," though there is no pressing demand in business circles. In Baltimore money is quoted somewhat tighter to borrowers, though there is no decided increase in the extent of the demand. Loans on first class security are quoted at 4 1/2 per cent, and discounts at 5 1/2 for undoubted paper. In New York money is active and firm. In the regular loan market the ruling rate for call loans is 5 per cent, with the quotation 5 1/2 per cent. Mercantile paper is dull, and the leading brokers report prime at 4 1/2 per cent. The Philadelphia money market is easy, with a full supply of capital. Call loans are quoted at 3 1/2 per cent, and best paper at 4 1/2. Gold and greenbacks are at par on more and specie resumption is virtually resumed. The official quotation for gold at the N. Y. Exchange yesterday was par in greenbacks, but in many cases a small fraction was paid, and to outsiders brokers charge a commission of 1 1/2 per cent, according to the quantity desired and other circumstances. The demand for gold is very limited. Thirteen days from this date the United States Treasury will resume specie payments. The price of silver in London has again declined, being quoted to day at 49 1/2 per oz. The market value of 412 grain silver dollars is 99 1/2 cts. Government bonds are a trifle lower for the 4 1/2 and 5's, but otherwise unchanged. Subscriptions to the 4 per cent loan continue active. State bonds are inactive. Virginia consols were offered yesterday at 65, with 5 1/2 bid. One or two small lots of consols sold at 61—decies of 1 per cent. Railroad securities are dull. B. & O. stock declined yesterday \$3 per share, selling from 81 at the first board to 83 at the second. Bonds were heavy in sympathy with this decline. In local shares there is nothing doing, and we quote nominally: O. A. & M. 47 1/2; O. & A. 1st 41; 2d 41 1/2; 3d 41 1/2; 4th 41 1/2; Va. & Tenn. 61 1/2; 8 1/2; 8 1/2.

**ALEXANDRIA WHOLESALE PRICES.**  
Flour, Fine, 3 00 @ 3 25  
Superfine, 2 50 @ 2 75  
Family, 2 00 @ 2 25  
Rye, 1 50 @ 1 75  
Fancy brand, 6 00 @ 6 25  
Wheat, common to fair, 0 90 @ 0 95  
Good to prime, 1 00 @ 1 02  
Choice, 1 03 @ 1 07  
Barley, 2 25 @ 2 50  
Corn, white, 0 30 @ 0 40  
Yellow, 0 41 @ 0 42  
Oats, 0 60 @ 0 62  
Rye, 0 30 @ 0 32  
Butter, prime, 0 17 @ 0 18  
Common to middling, 0 22 @ 0 23  
Eggs, 0 30 @ 0 35  
Country sides, per lb., 4 00 @ 4 50  
Butter, 1 50 @ 2 10  
Turkeys, per lb., 0 10 @ 0 11  
Apples, 2 00 @ 2 25  
Oranges, 2 25 @ 2 50  
Chestnuts, 0 65 @ 0 75  
Potatoes, per bushel, 1 00 @ 1 25  
Onions, per bushel, 0 65 @ 0 75  
Dried Apples, 0 31 @ 0 40  
Dried Peaches, peeled, 0 10 @ 0 15  
Unpeeled, 0 9 @ 0 10  
Bacon, country, 0 9 @ 0 10  
Tark's Island, 0 35 @ 0 40  
Wool, long unwashed, 0 22 @ 0 23  
Almonds, unwashed, 0 20 @ 0 21  
Do, washed, 0 30 @ 0 32  
Sugars, 0 60 @ 0 75  
Eggs, 10 00 @ 12 00

The market to-day generally is steady and a shade firmer. Flour is quiet and unchanged. Wheat is firm though receipts are light; the offerings to-day amounted to 1,500 bushels, and sales were made at 100, 101, and 102 for Fall, and 101, 102 and 103 for Lancaster for fair to good. Corn is steady and 42 for yellow. No Rye reported and one small lot of Oats brought 30. Country Produce is steady and prices advancing. Butter and Eggs are firm, and sell readily at quotations. Dressed Hogs and Turkeys are scarce and wanted. Apples and Potatoes are higher. Bacon is dull and heavy with but little doing on account of the arrival of dressed poultry. Other articles unchanged.

**RICHMOND MARKET, Dec. 19.**—The market generally is quiet. The demand for Flour is limited and confined principally to immediate home consumption; we continue to quote at 34 1/2 for fine to choice family brands, &c. Receipts of Wheat are light, with sales at 90 1/2 for fair to prime Fall wheat. Sales of white corn (which is scarce, but dull, at 82 1/2 for good to prime. Small parcels of Oats brought 32 for prime Spring. Sales of a few bushels of Rye at 55.

**LYNCHBURG MARKET, Dec. 19.**—In the market for Flour there is no change to note, and quotations remain as before, viz: 34 1/2 for fine to fancy family brands. Wheat is quiet, with light receipts and a limited demand; prices are from 95-100, as to quality, for white and red. In corn there is but little doing, and prices are from 82-85 for fair to good, and 80-82 for mixed. Oats, 34 1/2 for spring, and 34 1/2 for winter. Rye nominally 55-60. Pork in good demand at 44 1/2 for dressed Hogs.

**FREDERICKSBURG MARKET, Dec. 19.**—Flour is quiet with a limited outside demand, except for choice brands; quotations \$3 75 for super to \$6 50 for choice Bridgewater family. Wheat is coming in in small quantities, and sells for 85-100 for Fall and Lancaster good to prime. Corn 85-90, with very light receipts. Rye nominally 55-60, and Oats 25-28.

**BALTIMORE SUGAR AND COFFEE MARKET.**—Sugar.—Stock of raw here now 933 hbls., viz: 729 Porto Rico and 109 New Orleans but we have no sales whatever to note to day, and for refining stock there is at present no inquiry. The market is steady, however, and we quote